WILLIAMS'

dware, &c.
having taken charge of the Hardware
and Tin Shop recently under the charge
on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's
having added largely to their stock are now
anything in the Hardware and Cutlery
Hammers, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels,
Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches,
Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which
great reasonable terms.
anything in the Hardware line are
and examine their stock.
added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their
of all these articles at a small ad-
continue the
VE BUSINESS,
on hand an assortment from which any
to select an article to please their fancy.
D SHEET IRONWARE,
and WILLOW-WARE
have a large supply, and will make to order
may be called for.
the line promptly attended to.
NG AND SPOUTING
notice in the best style.
tf.

EW GOODS.
ersigned would respectfully in-
tizens of Altoona and surrounding coun-
just returned from the East, where he has
a stock of
ND WINTER GOODS,
quality and price, cannot be surpassed in
istry. His stock is much larger than
s it is quite an object, in these exciting
very one to purchase where they can get
oods and at the Lowest Prices,
as he can and will sell as low, if not a
any other house in this place. He wishes
e his stock before purchasing elsewhere,
dent he can offer inducements which will
His stock consists of
RESS GOODS of every description,
BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
S AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
N AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
PS,
D AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.
dies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
1.37@1.50
2.75@3.50
IRTS, very low.
GROCERIES.
wn Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c.
that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store,
the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
1863.

LY DYE COLORS.
nted October 13th, 1863.

*Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow,*

Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs,
bons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
es, Children's Clothing, and all
kinds of Wearing Apparel.
ING OF 80 PER CENT.
ou can color as many goods as would oth-
times that sum. Various shades can be
the same dye. The process is simple and
the dye with perfect success. Directions
ach and German. Inside of each package,
formation in Dyeing, and giving a perfect
colors are best adapted to dye over oth-
valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Ste-
Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on
cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.
ggists and dealers generally.
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TOVES,
D SHEET-IRON WARE.
DERSIGNED WOULD RE-
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prices.

A large supply will always be
KET-IRON WARE, in great variety.
NG & SPOUTING
notice.
ttached a copper-smithing room to his
will keep on hand an assortment of cop-
ies, &c.
work promptly attended to.
tf STEPHEN WINTERS.
n and Sheet Iron Ware.
OUTING, &C.
WOULD RESPECT-
rs the citizens of Altoona
e keeps constantly on hand a
Cooking, Parlor, Office and
ll styles and sizes, to suit the
e will sell at low prices, on reason-
hand a large stock of Tin and Sheet
ing of all articles for culinary purposes—
Pipe, &c.
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D SAUSAGE STUFFER,
needs only to be seen to be appreciated,
essed by every farmer, butcher or those
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ttention paid to putting up SPOUTING
untry. Spouting painted and put up
able terms. [april 14, 1863-1y.
ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
rrous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual
reliable treatment—in Reports of the
LATION—sent by mail in sealed letter
charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN
ord Association, No. 2 South Ninth St.,
[Jan. 30, '64-1y.
ANT GOOD COFFEE,
ute of Chocolate, Syrups and
PURITY.
RACKERS! A fresh
delicious cracker just received
PURITY.
CREAM CHEESE
PURITY.
ES CARPETING
LADIES'
S NEW STORE
LES OF PANTS
LADIES'


# The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864. NO. 30.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for

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## Choice Poetry.

### AUTUMN MUSINGS.

BY MRS. M. F. AMES.

Leaves are falling, falling, falling,
To the ground where'er I go,
Every step the seem complaining—
Of the winds that laid them low.

Rustling, rustling, oh! how sadly!
Like dead hopes in memory's hall;
Leaves of spring and leaves of summer,
Weaving their own funeral pall.

Far away, in sunny Southland,
Are they dropping thus to-day,
O'er the graves, where lightly buried,
Sleep our dead from battle's fray!

Fitting type of their own falling,
When the leaden storm swept past,
Thus they sank, with dying murmurs,
To their rest, so drear—their last!

Strew them gently, leaves of Autumn,
Leave no space 'twixt friend and foe;
Cover up the broken surface
Close and warm, ere comes the snow.

And when next the leaves are falling,
May it be on peaceful ground;
Stilled forever, this wild tumult,
Healed for aye, this needless wound.

## Select Miscellany.

### A LESSON OF THE WAR.

"A new caller! I wonder what she can want of me?" said Ellen C——, as a solemn-faced footman brought her a card on a salver.

"Who is it, my dear?" said Mrs. C——.

"Anna Graves, a classmate of mine. I have not seen much of her. They are rather common, I believe."

Mrs. C—— smiled a sensible little smile, for this word "common" was the severest sentence of condemnation that her gentle and lady-like daughter was ever known to pronounce

"I am glad your friend has called," she replied. "Make her welcome, by all means, and do not, my dear child, limit your sympathies to so narrow a circle. I am not in the least afraid that you will receive injury from one who is receiving the same excellent instruction with yourself."

It will readily be surmised that Miss Ellen claimed some social distinction; but it may be so easily believed that this arose from a simple-hearted ancester who, only eighty years ago, had been foremost in the overthrow of a kingly government, and the maintenance of the rights of man against the privileges of a class. Yet, if Ellen had been "the daughter of a hundred earls," she could not have been more proud of her separation from the "common" herd than she was now of her relation to that radical, republican old gentleman, who risked life and fortune upon the assertion that "all men are born free and *equal*."

To do Ellen justice, she bore her honors meekly. Innate good feeling and, perhaps, Christian principle kept her from intentional unkindness toward anything that breathed. Moreover, she very justly held that gentle manners are the best proof of gentle birth, and the superiority wich needs to assert itself seemed to her of very doubtful order.

She never outshone her companions by wearing her brilliant array of jewelry; for in these days of shoddy, diamonds are "common." She even insisted on the etiquette of simple prints and cambrics for school attire, for over-dressing is the surest mark of mushroom aristocracy—which any young lady with a revolutionary grandfather must of course regard with supreme contempt. In short, Ellen was, as I hope you will admit, a favorable specimen of her class; and, though our young readers who are so happy as to live in the country may not recognize the class, and may think this description entirely borrowed from fancy, I fear that our little city friends, down to the very youngest, will know the picture too well, even if some do not chance to find their own portraits drawn.

Of late a new cause for pride had brought with it a great suspence and sorrow. Ellen's only brother was in the formost ranks of our brave Union army, proving *his* birthright by serving the good cause, "all for love and nothing for reward." He had declined all distinction; for, while careless of danger to himself, he had feared the great responsibility of commanding others. For months no word had been received from him, and suspence was deepening into a fearful certainty. Still, under all the chastening influence of sorrow, habit was strong with Ellen, and grief itself only added to her exclusiveness. It will readily be believed that Ellen's self imposed barriers were respected, and her visitors were strictly within the charmed circle which she defined as "our set."

Therefore, it was with some surprise that she received the name of Miss Anna Graves, a daily associate at school, but somewhat less favored than herself in pedigree and position. A slight improvement in costume—for Ellen felt the need of being, on this occasion, even more impressive than usual—and she descended to the parlor.

After a very few simple words of salution, Anna said, rather eagerly, "I called, Miss C——, because I have good news for you, which you might not otherwise receive. Your brother"—she went on, not observing Ellen's slight movement of surprise—"your brother, who was a prisoner at Richmond, has escaped with several others, and is coming home as fast as he can bear the journey."

"My brother!"—Ellen's dignity was melting away in the fast-flowing tears of joy and thankfulness—"my dearest, only brother! Pray tell me all about him.—How did you learn?"

"*My* brother is with him," Anna replied: "they were captured together; your brother wounded seriously, though not fatally. He is improving, Alfred writes me, and all the more rapidly now that he hopes to see home in a few days."

The talk was long, but it need not be chronicled. How many of us can fill out the hour's rapid interchange of question and reply, fearful doubt and reassurance; and we know why, when Ellen returned to her sitting room, it seemed to her that weeks had elapsed, and a heavy cloud had passed away since she had left it.

Two days only, and by slow and safe journeys, the invalid might reach his home. Of the joy in the household, the useless preparations, the quiet, lonely tears of mother and sister, sweeter than all rejoicing; I need not write. Each reader shall have the pleasant task of filling up the blank from memory.

Have we not all noticed that, when a great joy becomes habitual, its inspiring power is destroyed? The first great wave of gladness sweeps out of sight all selfish passions, and the emotion is pure; but too often the receding tide leaves in view all the ugly remains of former faults. So it was with Ellen. In the first great shock of joy, she included in her love and gratitude all who were concerned in its cause; but as the certainty of her brother's return took possession of her mind, her thoughs centered on him alone, with selfish exclusiveness. She was jealous of any one who even named him with stranger lips; still more of the faithful comrade who was privileged to be with him, to care for him, and who had so far a nearer place in the sufferer's regards than herself.

At length the slow hours of the last afternoon had worn away; the happy evening came; there was the clatter of hoofs, the roll of a carriage; a thin, trembling form supported up the steps by a young soldier in a much dilapidated uniform; a pale, eager face at the door; and then there were tearful embraces and half whispered words of greeting as to one returned from the dead, and warmest of thanks from all except Miss Ellen to the brave and tender convoy, who slipped away at the earliest possible moment, to carry happiness to another home.

Then followed long days of assiduous watching. Black Sambo found his occupation gone, for no hands but Miss Ellen's were fine enough to minister to the invalid, and almost no one but herself was allowed to approach him. At first, a few words were spoken, for sickness and starvation had almost completed their fearful work, and to breathe the blessed air of home was all the joy that was left within the power of the victim. It was hard to recognize in the sunken, lusterless eyes the gay young spirit which had once made the life of the dwelling. But, as strength began to revive, there were long stories to be whispered of capture and almost fatal wounds, and of painful sickness in that darkest of all earthly abodes, a traitor-prison. The picture was relieved only by the generous, self-sacrifices of the comarde who had periled his own chances of escape to encumber himself with a helpless burden.

Harry never wearied of dwelling upon the brotherly devotion of Alfred, until once he detected an expression of uneasiness on Ellen's mobile features.

"You are tired of my soldier's yarns, little sister," said he.

"No, Harry, dear, I shall never hear enough of your adventures; but, really, do you know that I am more than half jealous of your favorite comrade? You forget home and the rest of us while talking of him."

"That reminds me," said Harry, absently: "I thought you were a schoolmate of Al's sister. Why does she not call? and why, I wonder, does he stay away from me so long?"

A flush of something like shame covered Ellen's face, as she perceived it was too late to avoid an answer, "Anna is a very nice girl," said she: "but we do not visit much."

"Ah! why not?"

"Oh, you know I have a large number of calling acquaintances; more, indeed, than mother thinks best for me while I am still at school."

"I am going to beg for one more in your behalf, I believe you will help me, little sister, in paying off my debts—I mean in acknowledging them; for, indeed, they can never be paid. I owe life itself, and my restoration to you, entirely to Alfred; and I want, at least, that our families should be acquainted, that we may have opportunities of expressing the obligation."

Ellen made no reply.

"You will second me in this, won't you, Ellie?"

"Certainly." But Ellen's voice made a different answer from her words, and her brother's quick ear caught the one as well as the other.

"Some school-girl rivalry, I suspect," said he gaily. "Has Miss Anna won a gold medal from you, or did she precede you a week in wearing long dresses? I know she has not surpassed you at the Philharmonic concerts in elegance of attire. Bury the tomahawk, dear, and I will give you two medals and a new dress besides."

"Oh, you provoking boy!" said Ellen. "You're as much of a torment as ever. I assure you, I have not the least rivalry with Miss Graves."

"What is it then? Reply, or we fire."

"Why, to tell the truth." replied Ellen, growing a little red in the face, "you know one cannot visit everybody, and the G's are—not low, by any means—very excellent people, I believe; but—you know—just a little—*common*."

The hateful word would out, but Ellen would have given the name of her grandfather to recall it. The raillery had vanished from Harry's face, and he turned slightly on the pillow. In the side view, the lines of suffering were more sharply defined, and, wanting the light in the eyes, the face looked almost like the corpse to which rebel barbarity had been trying to reduce it—from which only the tender, heroic efforts of his friend and comrade had been able to reclaim it.

"Your brother is only a 'common' soldier," said he, at length; "but he would be a disgrace to that old blue overcoat, if he could forget the kindness of a comrade. Let me tell you, little sis, I have dug in the trenches by the side of hard-handed fellows from Maine and from Minnesota, from the coal mines and the lumber forests, and there isn't one of them but is like a brother to me. I see they wouldn't fit in here very well—not used to damask curtains and velvet carpets, and have scarcely the manner of society; but they are my comrades, for all that, and if you don't like the company I keep, you must disown your brother?"

"Oh, Harry, Harry! don't talk so wildly. You know I love and honor every one that has been kind to you. Forgive me; indeed I never thought of this before."

"No, dearie, I know you have as yet had no reason to do so. But think with me now, from my lonely watch on picket, or in the mud of the trenches, or still more from that horrid prison, surrounded by fiends who reviled all that we hold sacred. I tell you, any one who loved our flag was more than a brother to me. I forgot those fanciful distinctions that at home we used to recognize. But it did seem to me, Ellen, that we had got right into the tracks of our brave old ancestors, and were fighting the very same battle which they began. And, now, in the midst of our struggle with that hateful aristocracy, which mocks and insults the very image of God, if it chance to appear in ebony or bronze instead of alabaster, it is strange that these shallow distinctions should be more regarded by us than ever. I thought they were forgotten among the other child's toys that used to amuse us before we had any earnest work on hand. But one thing is certain; if ever we are worthy of victory in this war, it will be by living up to our high doctrine that all men are equal, and that our reverence is due to the immortal spirit which is born of God, not to its outward accidents of color or position."

"You know, Harry, that I never thought of that in so serious a way before."

"No, dear, and I never before made so long an oration. Won't you congratulate me on my maiden speech? At least, you must give me the satisfaction of making one convert. We will be thoroughly radical, won't we, in our belief in social equality?"

"Anything you please, Mr. Leveler. But, really, you are growing quite alarming. Must we admit all sorts of people, without regard to character or culture, into the circle of our intimate associates?"

"No, I did not say that. Make your moral distinctions as clear as possible, and as exclusive, so that you do not grow pharisaical, and exclude charity herself. But I do say, while we make mere conventional badges of more account than essential qualities of soul, we are unworthy the name of Americans, not to mention that of Christians, and it is a wonder the shades of our ancestors do not rise in some of our gay and glittering assemblies to disown us."

WHAT WILL MSS. GUNDY SAY.—An exchange paper is jubilant over the fashion Empress Eugenie has lately set, and says her example will commend it to the good sense of all sensible women. "She, upon a recent occasion, appeared in public with skirts shortened sufficiently to display the handsome, richly ornamented *garters* worn by her." A modest bachelor says the printer has evidently made a mistake; that gaiter—not garters—is the height of this new fashion.

☞ A citizen of Washington having contributed one thousand dollars as a reward to the first man of our army who will unfurl the stars and stripes in the city of Richmond, the money has been sent to General Grant for that purpose.

☞ A fifteen pound cannon ball was found recently in a bale of cotton in Lowell, Mass.

### SHARP CORRESPONDENCE.

Soon after the occupation of Atlanta by Gen. Sherman, he determined to rid the city of all non-combatants, with a view of making the place a strong military position—sending all who were willing to take the oath of allegiance North, and compelling confirmed rebels to go South—and issued a positive order to that effect. To facilitate the removal of the latter, he sent a note to the rebel Gen. Hood, proposing an armistice of ten days at a point where the rebellious citizens should be delivered to their friends. Hood accepted the offer, but took occasion to denounce Gen. Sherman's order as "unprecedented in the dark history of war for studied and ungenerous cruelty." To this Gen. Sherman returned the following pointed answer:

HEADQUARTER'S MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI IN THE FIELD
ATLANTA, SEPT. 10, 1864.

GENERAL T. B. HOOD, Commanding Army of the Tennessee, Confederate Army: General—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date at the hands of Messrs. Ball and Crew, consenting to the arrangements I had proposed to facilitate removal South those of Atlanta who prefer to go in that direction. I enclose you a copy of my orders, which will, I am satisfied, accomplish my purpose perfectly. You style the measures proposed unprecedented, and appeal to the dark history of war for a parallel as an act of studied and ungenerous cruelty. It is not unprecedented, for Gen. Johnston himself very wisely and properly removed the families all the way from Dalton down, and I see no reason why Atlanta should be excepted. Nor is it necessary to appeal to the dark history of war, when recent and modern examples are so handy. You yourself burned houses along your parapet, and I have seen to-day fifty houses that you have rendered uninhabitable because they stood in the way of your forts and men. You defended Atlanta on a line so close to the town that every cannon shot and many musket shots from our lines of investment that over-shot their mark went into the habitations of women and children. Gen. Hardee did the same at Jonesboro, Gen. Johnson did the same last summer at Jackson, Miss. I have not accused you of heartless cruelty, but merely instance those cases of very recent occurrence, and could go on and enumerate hundreds of others, and challenge any fair man to judge which of us has the heart of pity for the families of a brave people. I say it is a kindness to those families of Atlanta to remove them now at once from scenes that women and children should not be exposed to, and the brave people should scorn to commit their wives and children to the rude barbarians who thus, as you say, violate the laws of war as illustrated in the pages of its dark history. In the name of common sense, I ask you not to appeal to a just God in such a sacreligious manner. You, who in the midst of peace and prosperity have plunged a nation into civil war—dark and cruel war—who dared and badgered us to battle; insulted our flag, seized our arsenals and forts that were left in the honorable custody of a peaceful ordnance sergeant, seized and made prisoners of war the very garrisons sent to protect your people against negroes and Indians, long before any overt act was committed by the, to you, hateful Lincoln Government, tried to force Kentucky and Missouri into the rebellion in spite of themselves, falsified the vote of Louisiana, turned loose your privateers to plunder unarmed ships, expelled Union families by the thousand, burned their houses, and declared by act of your Congress the confiscation of all debts due Northern men for goods had and received. Tell this to the marines, but not to me, who have seen these things, and who will this day make as much sacrifice for the peace and honor of the South as the best born Southern among you. If we must be enemies, let us be men, and fight it out, as we propose to-day, and not deal in such hypocritical appeals to God and humanity. God will judge us in due time; He will pronounce whether it be more humane to fight with a town full of women and the families of a brave people at our back, or to remove them in time to places of safety among their own people and friends.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General Commanding.
(Official copy.)
[Signed] L. M. DAYTON, A. D. C.

—The Mayor of Atlanta and other citizens, about the same time, waited on Gen. Sherman with a paper in the form of a petition asking him to revoke his order. But he "couldn't see it," and sent the troublesome citizens to their friends with the following unanswerable letter:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD,
ATLANTA, GA., September 12, 1864.

*James M. Calhoun, Mayor, E. E. Rawson and S. C. Wells, Representing City Council of Atlanta:*

GENTLEMEN: I have your letter of the 11th, in the nature of a petition to revoke my orders removing all the inhabitants from Atlanta. I have read it carefully, and give full credit to your statements of the distress that will be occasioned by it, and yet shall not revoke my order—simply because my orders are not designed to meet the humanities of the case, but to prepare for the future strugles in which millions, yes, hundreds of millions of good people outside of Atlanta have a deep interest. We must have peace, not only at Atlanta, but in all America. To secure this we must stop the war that now desolates our once happy and favored country. To stop war we must defeat the rebel armies that are arrayed against the laws and Constitution which all must respect and obey. To defeat these armies we must prepare the way to reach them in their recesses, provided with the arms and instruments which enable us to accomplish our purpose. Now, I know the vindictive nature of our enemy, and that we may have many years of military operations from this quarter, and therefore deem it wise and prudent to prepare in time. The use of Atlanta for warlike purposes is inconsistent with its character as a home for families. There will be no manufactures, commerce or agriculture here for the maintenance of families, and sooner or later want will compel the inhabitants to go. Why not go now, when all the arrangements are completed for the transfer, instead of waiting till the plunging shot of contending armies will renew the scenes of the past month? Of course I do not apprehend any such thing at this moment, but you do not suppose this army will be here till the war is over. I cannot discuss this subject with you fairly, because I cannot impart to you what I propose to do; but I assert my military plans make it necessary for the inhabitants to go away, and I can only renew my offer of services to make this exodus as easy and comfortable as possible. You cannot qualify war in harsher terms than I will. War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it; and those who brought war on our country deserve all the curses and maladictions a people can pour out. I know I had no hand in making this war, and I know I will make more sacrifices to-day than any of you to secure peace. But you cannot have peace and a division of our country. If the United States submits to a division now, it will not stop, but will go on until we reap the fate of Mexico, which is eternal war. The United States does and must assert its authority wherever it has power; if it relaxes one bit to pressure it is gone, and I know that such is not the National feeling. This feeling assumes various shapes, but always looks back to that Union. Once admit the Union, once more acknowledge the authority of the National Government, and instead of devoting your houses, and streets, and roads to the dread uses of war, I, and this army, become at once your protectors and supporters, shielding you from danger, let it come from what quarter it may. I know that a few individuals cannot resist a torrent of error and passion such as has swept the South into rebellion; but you can point out so that we may know those who

desire a Government, and those who insist on war and its desolation. You might as well appeal against the thunder-storm as against these terrible hardships of war. They are inevitable, and the only way the people of Atlanta can hope once more to live in peace and quiet at home is to stop this war, which alone can be done by admitting that it began in error and is perpetuated in pride. We don't want your negroes or your horses, or your houses or your lands, or anything you have; but we do want and will have a just obedience to the laws of the United States. That we will have, and if it involves the destruction of your improvements we cannot help it. You have heretofore read public sentiment in your newspapers, that live by falsehood and excitement, and the quicker you look for truth in other quarters the better for you. I repeat, then, that by the original compact of Government, the United States had certain rights in Georgia which have never been relinquished, and never will be; that the South began the war by seizing forts, arsenals, mints, custom houses, &c., long before Mr. Lincoln was installed, and before the South had one jot or tittle of provocation. I, myself, have seen in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, hundreds and thousands of women and children fleeing from your armies and desperadoes, hungry, and with bleeding feet. In Memphis, Vicksburg, and Mississippi, we fed thousands upon thousands of the families of rebel soldiers left on our hands, and whom we could not see starve. Now, that war comes home to you, you feel very different—you deprecate its horrors, but did not feel them when you sent car loads of soldiers and amunition, and moulded shells and shot into Kentucky and Tennessee, and desolated the homes of hundreds and thousands of good people, who only asked to live in peace at their old homes, and under the Government of their inheritance. But these comparisons are idle. I want peace, and believe it can only be reached through Union and war, and I will ever conduct war with a view to perfect an early success. But, my dear sirs, when that peace does come, you may call on me for anything. Then will I share with you the last craker, and watch with you to shield your homes and families against danger from every quarter. Now you must go, and take with you the old and feeble, feed and nurse them, and build for them, in more quiet places, proper habitations to shield them against the weather, until the mad passions of men cool down, and allow the Union and peace once more to settle on your old homes at Atlanta.

Yours, in haste,
W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.


# Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.


## The Election.

At this writing, Friday morning, it is impossible to tell exactly how the State has gone. Both parties claim a small majority and it will require the official vote to decide. The Democrats have gained largely in many of the counties, while in others the Union party has made an advance. But little can be told about the losses and gains, however, as there were no candidates for State offices. This will also account for the delay in receiving the returns.

If the Union party has lost in votes, it has gained considerable in the way of Congressmen. The official vote will be required to decide several districts. The present representation in Congress stands 12 Union to 12 Democrats. The candidates supposed to be elected this fall are as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st District— | | Samuel J. Randall, Op. |
| 2d | " | Charles O'Neill, U. |
| 3d | " | Leonard Myers, U. |
| 4th | " | Wm. D. Kelley, U. |
| 5th | " | M. Russel Thayer, U. |
| 6th | " | B. Markley Boyer, Op. |
| 7th | " | John M. Broomall, U. |
| 8th | " | Sydenham E. Ancona, Op. |
| 9th | " | Thaddeus Stevens, U. |
| 10th | " | Myer Strouse, Op. |
| 11th | " | Philip Johnson, Op. |
| 12th | " | W. W. Ketchum, * U. |
| 13th | " | Ulysses Mercur, * U. |
| 14th | " | Geo. F. Miller, * Op. |
| 15th | " | A. J. Glossbrenner, Op. |
| 16th | " | Wm. H. Koontz, U. |
| 17th | " | Abraham A. Barker, * U. |
| 18th | " | Stephen F. Wilson, U. |
| 19th | " | G. W. Scofield, U. |
| 20th | " | C. V. Culver, U. |
| 21st | " | John L. Dawson, Op. |
| 22d | " | Jas. K. Morehead, U. |
| 23d | " | Thos. Williams, U. |
| 24th | " | Geo. V. Lawrence, * U. |

Those marked with a star (*) are uncertain on the home vote, but the army vote will undoubtedly elect all of them, thus giving the Union party a majority of eight in the State delegation to the next Congress.

We are of the opinion that the soldiers vote will not be so large as anticipated by many, and it may not make the alterations in results are looked for. So far as returns have been received from the army they give large majorities for the Union party.

The Senatorial question in this district is undecided. In all probability, if the Union candidates are elected, it will be by the soldiers vote.

### The County.

We will publish the official vote of the county should we receive it in time. The Democrats had no candidates for county offices. The only opposition to any of the Union nominees was Martin L. Bechtel independent candidate for Sheriff, who, it is reported, is elected by from 200 to 300 majority. The Union ticket has a majority of from 500 to 600 in the county. Mr. Bechtel was in the army and lost an arm at the battle of Gettysburg. For this reason he was supported irrespective of party.

### Ohio and Indiana.

The news from Ohio state that the Union party have carried that state by a majority equal to that of last year, when Brough had over 40,000 majority on the home vote and the army vote swelled it to near 100,000.

In Indiana the Union party has re-elected Gov. Morton by a majority somewhere between 10,000 and 20,000.

Several Union members of Congress have been gained in both states.

## From the Army.

The election excitement has absorbed the attention of almost every person for the past week, and but little has been said in reference to war matters. Notwithstanding, the army has not been altogether quiet. Gen. Butler, with the army of the James, has been pushing in towards Richmond, and has succeeded in planting himself firmly within four miles of that doomed city. The Army of the Potomac moves steadily forward on Petersburg from South of the James River, and affairs are now so near a culminating point that we look for exciting news from that locality in a very short time. Gen. Sheridan still moves forward. A few days since the Rebel cavalry, of Early's command, now under a new commander, made an attack on Sheridan, whereupon the latter set to work and gave the new commander a severe whipping, capturing between 300 and 500 prisoners and 13 cannon, some of which were entirely new, having never been used. Gen. Sheridan, in his despatch to Gen. Grant, says he did not intend to fight the battle at present, but having been pressed by the enemy he stopped a day to settle the new rebel cavalry commander. Our cavalry pursued the rebels for twenty-six miles, scattering them in all directions.

In Missouri, the rebel Gen. Price is still moving around, although he has been several times defeated. He proclaims his intention to remain in the state, but should he be as unfortunate in time to come, as he has been in the past, he will soon have no army to stay with him.

Gen. Sherman, after having rested his army at Atlanta, is about to assume the offensive again. To what point his triumphant army will next move we cannot say, but of one thing we are sure, it will be to that point which will accomplish the most beneficial results.

### Maryland Constitutional Election.

The vote on the adoption or rejection of the new Contsitution for the State of Maryland came off in that State on Wednesday and Thursday last. In Baltimore the election passed off quietly. The whole vote of the city was 14,418. The majority for the New Constitution, in the city, was 7,700. An election for Mayor of the city was also held, and the Union candidate elected by 8,050 majority.

It is thought that the new Constitution has been ratified. It makes Maryland a free State.

☞ The Rochester *Express* of yesterday says: — Last Thursday night ten Rebel prisoners escaped by burrowing under several of their own tents near the fence, and then directing the mine under the fence. They were about five weeks at the business. The earth was disposed of by carrying it in haversacks and throwing it into the sinks. The affair was very ingeniously managed, and the runaways have not been recovered, being doubtless, concealed in the vicinity.

### Death of Chief Justice Taney.—

Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at Washington on the night of the 12th inst., after but a few days illness.

☞ The Richmond *Examiner* of the 16th ult., has a dispatch from Macon, Ga., stating that a train of cars, loaded with Federal prisoners, run off the track of the Southwestern railroad, killing and wounding a large number—as many, the *Examiner* says, as the rebels lost by the late accident to a train containing rebel prisoners, near Elmira, New York.

## The Money Order System.

The postal money order system is to go into effect upon Monday next. This plan is for the transmission of small sums, not less than one dollar and not more than thirty dollars. For the service to the parties interested the following fees or commissions are to be paid in advance by the party who deposits the money. For orders for sums of ten dollars and under ten cents; over ten dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, twenty cents; over twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, thirty cents. A blank for the amount required is to be filled up by the applicant, who must, in all cases, give his own Christian name in full; and when the Christian name of the payee is known, it should be so stated; otherwise initials may be used. The Christian names of married women must be given, and not those of their husbands. For example. Mrs. "*Mary* BROWN" must not be described as Mrs. "*William* BROWN." Where the order is to be sent by, or to a firm, the usual firm name is all that need be given. The order is then given to the party applying for it according to number, stating the amount, but not stating to whom it is payable or who deposited the money. A request is at the bottom of the order that the Postmaster shall pay the money to the person indicated in the "letter of advice." The letter of advice is sent by the Postmaster with whom the money is deposited to the Postmaster who is to pay the order, and it contains the names of the depositor and of the person to whom the money is to be paid. The latter is to receive the order from the former, and most usually it will be sent in inclosure by mail. A party who has possession of an order will be required, before payment is made to him, to state the Christian and surname of the party who sends it and his address, and also his own. This regulation is designed to prevent an unauthorized person from obtaining the amount of an order, should, it by accident, fraud or theft, fall into improper hands. The Post Office Department will use all fair means to prevent dishonesty, but if an order is once paid to the party presenting it, through misrepresentation, the Government will not be liable to any further claim. The public are therefore cautioned as follows:—

"1st. To take all means to prevent the loss of "a money order.

"2d. Never to send the order in the same letter "with the information required on payment there- "of.

"3d. To be careful, on taking out a money or- "to state correctly the Christian name, as well as "the surname of the person in whose favor it is to "be drawn.

"4th. To see that the name and address of the "person taking out the money order are correctly "made known to the person in whose favor it is to "be drawn.

"Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss "of the money, besides leading to delay and trou- "ble in obtaining payment.

"Under no circumstances can payment of an "order be demanded on the day of its issue."

If the money is not called for within ninety days after the date of the order, there will be difficulty in obtaining it. The regular form of the order must not be clipped or mutilated. When the payee of an order desires the same to be paid to any other person, he must fill up and sign a form of indorsement, and furnish such second party with the information required to obtain payment of his order, who, upon receiving payment, must sign his name upon the face of the order. More than one indorsement is prohibited by law, and will render the order invalid and not payable.

This system, entirely new to our country, is founded upon the English plan. In Great Britain it has been very useful, and is exceedingly popular. Properly managed, it will be in the United States an accommodation which will soon be discovered to be indispensable in the management of business between different sections of the country. —*Phila. Enquirer.*

## Licentiousness of Hood's Army.

Somehow, says the Savannah *Repuplican*, we can hardly avoid the impression that the great difference between the Army of of Virginia and that of Tennessee is in its dicipline. It is notorious that our own army, while falling back from Dalton, was even more dreaded by the inhabitants than the army of Sherman. The soldiers, and even the officers, took everything that came in their way, giving the excuse that if they did not the enemy would. Subsequently stragglers from our own army almost sacked the stores of Atlanta. Now complaints loud and deep come up from that portion of Georgia in the neighborhood of our army, telling of outrages committed by straggling squads of cavalry, and of insults offered to the families of the best and most patriotic citizens. This straggling—not confined to cavalry—this pillage, from which, if report speaks truth, even officers are not free, besides its intrinsic wrong, is wholly subversive of discipline and destructive of all hopes of efficiency. If not checked by some master spirit it presents a gloomy prospect of disasters to come. How different from Lee's army which, even in a hostile State, behaved itself with marked propriety. How different from Sherman's army, which pursued its stern and ruthless path from Chattanooga without straggling, and committed outrages simply as a matter of policy and in obedience to orders. License is fatal to discipline and to efficiency. Even the modified license of the Maryland campaign ruined the cavalry of the army of the Valley of Virginia, and it has done nothing worthy of its reputation or its real force since its return to Virginia.

## Idolitary in California.

The Chinese have recently erected a large commercial house in San Francisco, the upper part of which is a temple for the worship of their deity JOSH. The god sits within an elegant cabinet, and is described as a big paunched Chinaman with a brick-red face, long strips of red cloth flowing from each side of his head, three long tails of black horsehair sprouting out of his chin and the corners of his mouth, and his person bedizened with blue, green, crimson and gilt carvings, studed with bits of glass, to represent his small clothes, and high above his head a brass sun, as if this celestial superstition had mixed with it a bit of Parseeism. Under JOSH'S august nose blazed several oil lamps; and sticks of burning sandal wood and puck, and braziers of incense powder, sent up wreaths of smoke. Hither are brought offerings of baked and raw meats—whole sheep and hogs. A record of these is kept, but with the exception of the left hind-quarters of the baked animals, they are taken away again by those who bring them. This is an economical form of sacrifice, and probably does JOSH as much good as though his votaries did not save their bacon so carefully.

☞ The ranking Maj Generals of Volunteers are Gens Dix, Banks and Butler, whose commissions all bear date 16th May, 1861.

## Are the Germans Wrong in Wanting our Bonds?

Not a bit of it! No shrewder, thrifter people, in matters of money, exists on earth. Our Jersey people and New England people are a frugal, industrious people, but they can't save money like the Germans. All Germany is a great savings bank. It is true that their working men are not so rich, on an average, as our working men, because they don't get more than one quarter of the wages of our men. But a German can save money, and he knows when it is safe. Now these shrewd, thrifty Germans want our bonds. They want them by millions. They turn aside from the great beggars of the world in Europe, and come to us Republicans. They treat the notes of Napoleon and Joseph and Maximilian with indifference, but want to discount all the American notes they can get. The *London Times* says this is all wrong—that the Republicans in America are all bankrupt, and the Germans must be crazy to slight British and French beggars, and go begging, themselves, to America. Are they crazy? We asked *Poor Richard* what he thought about it. "Why," said he, "how can they be crazy, when they are doing just what I did a little more than a year ago, when I put my little savings into Government six per cents? Now see what I got by it; just count up. I have received six per cent. in gold, which averaged 100 per cent. in currency, making 12 per cent. income. Now, to-day, my bond is salable in the New York market at 10 per cent. premium. Put these together, and to-day I have 22 per cent. for one year's use of my money! What do you think of that? You know, as well as I do, that there are thousands of people who did this, and to-day they have 22 per cent. on their investments. Why, I saw Miss Jones, our school-mam, go to the bank and buy a $500 bond. How she got the money I don't know, but these Yankee schoolmistresses are firstrate hands at taking care of themselves.—Well, now, coupt up. If Miss Jones sells her bonds to-day she gets her $500 back safe, and she gets $110 clear gain. Can you sharp fellows down there in William street do any better? You know I told Mr. Smith, the banker, my ideas about that, and he bought $5,000 six per cent. bonds, and you see he got $1,100 for a year's use of his money. I met him the other day, and he said, "Poor Richard you are right: I begin to think, the Government can take care of itself and us too. For my part, I mean to buy some of the 7 30's. The rate of interest is high enough, and in three years they will turn into six per cent. bonds again." "Yes, Mr. Smith, it is right, on the money side, but, *it is right on the country's side too.* Help your country, or it can't help you. Now, I say the Germans are not only right, but they would be right if they got half that interest. They cannot make a quarter of it at home." So thought Poor Richard; and so think we. When we think of the German opinion of our situation and our financial strength, we must remember that they are far better judges of our condition than we are, or our enemies are. They are lookers on at a great distance. They have none of our enmities or prejudices. They can examine the facts disinterestedly. They do; and the result is a verdict that the American Government is stable—*its ability and integrity in meeting its financial engagements unquestionable.* This verdict, too, is founded on a series of facts which are unimpeachable, and well known to every intelligent American. Take two or three of the most important: 1. The United States doubles its population each twenty-five years. The population of the country, which in 1850 was *twenty-three millions*, will in 1875 be *forty-six millions*. But the rebellion! says some one. How much has the rebellion diminished the strength of the United States? Take this astonishing fact, that if all the Rebel States had been sunk in the Pacific Ocean, the United States would in 1875 have a population *equal to that of the whole* in 1860. In other words, *fifteen years* will supply the total loss of the eleven original Rebel States! What can impede the progress of such a country? 2. The wealth of the country increases 127 per cent. in ten years! Now let it increase but 80 from 1860 to 1870, and it will amount to ten times all the loans of the Government. The German knows what he is about. He will get the *largest income from loans* in the world, on the *safest security.*—No such opportunity has occurred before for the investment of money, and in all probability will never occur again. If the American does not know and take advantage of this, the German and Frenchman will —*Ex.*

## A Chapter of Accidents.

We find the following in the Cambria *Tribune*: "On Monday morning last, Mr. John Clinger, an old citizen of Yoder township, met with a violent death in the following manner: he had harnessed his team for the purpose of moving a family from Ben's Creek Furnace, and had loaded his wagon, when he undertook to exchange the bridle on his horses. While doing this, one of the horses became frightened, and commenced to make efforts to run away. Mr. C. tried to hold him, but, the horse being without a bridle, he could not do it, and was thrown under the horses' feet, when the team ran away, drawing the loaded wagon over the prostrate man's body. One of the wheels passed over his breast and another over his head, crushing his skull and killing him on the spot.

On Tuesday morning, a little son of Reese Reese, named Caradoc Reese, aged about eight years, employed in the mines of the Cambria Iron Company, met a shocking death by being thrown from a mule. He was riding the animal to the mines, when it was startled by the noise of some boys, and jumping suddenly to one side threw the boy off. His feet, however, caught in the harness on the mule, when the animal started on a full run back to the stable, dragging the boy several hundred yards and dashing his brains out with his heels as he ran. On the same day, a little son of Mr. Conrad Aple, residing at Perkinsville, about seven years old, while attempting to cross the canal lock at that place on the balance beem, fell into the lock, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered him. Yesterday, about noon, a little German boy, whose name we did not learn, while gathering coal on the railroad running to the mines, was run over by a descending coal car and killed.

## Patriotic and Prolific.

Under this head the Carlisle (Pa.) *Herald* gives the following notice of a remarkable family: Last week Hiram R. Reese brought his two sons, George and Jeremiah, to Col. Henderson's office to be mustered into the United States service. These two young men are the last of *twelve brothers* who have enlisted during this war. Four of these have been killed in the service and eight of them are yet in the army. The most remarkable feature is yet to come, and we confess our credulity was somewhat staggered when we heard the statement; but the respectable character of the father, with the assertions of his neighbors, leave no room for doubt that Mr. Reese, after having sent twelve sons to his country has yet *thirteen* sons at home, all of whom are under military age. This remarkable family reside in Warren township, Franklin county, of this State. The father is seventy-eight years old, and is enjoying vigorous health; these boys were the children of three mothers. On taking his leave of George and Jeremiah, the old man exhorted them to be good boys and good soldiers, warning them to guard well the reputation of their ten brothers who had gone to the field, as well as the thirteen youths left at home.

Sound Doctrine.—Democrats who revere the memory of DOUGLAS will subscribe to these sentiments of his: "If they (the rebels) remain in the Union, I will go as far as the Constitution will warrant me for securing their rights; but if they secede I am in favor of allowing them just as many slaves and just as much slave territory as they can hold at the point of the bayonet. I care not whether General JACKSON violated the Constitution or not; I care not whether General JACKSON suspended all civil authority or not. If his acts were necessary to the defense of the country, that necessity was above law."

## The Rebel Press on Jeff's Speech.

The speech recently delivered by the chief traitor at Macon, Georgia is exciting the most bitter criticism from the Rebel press outside of Richmond. The Richmond *Enquirer* publishes the speech itself, but has not one word of comment thereupon. From the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* we take the following:

We hazard little in saying that the speech of the President at Macon is not such as the public had a right to expect from Mr. Davis at this critical junction of our affairs. The least the President says about the late campaign in Georgia, the better. He has shocked the country and the army already enough by what has transpired under his direction, to spare them a defence of his policy. The evidence accumulates, that had Johnston been retained in command of the Tennessee army, Atlanta would not only have been saved, but Sherman's hosts would have been destroyed. In the very pinch of his campaign, in the very vintage time of victory, the President, without one word of warning or remonstrance, removed "that old and skilful General" from the army. Sherman in his report of his operations before Atlanta, presents the reader with the sequel.

These periodical interferences of the President are fast bringing us to grief, sapping the confidence of both people and army in his wisdom, encouraging our enemies, and paving the way for what we shudder to reflect upon. His visits to the West are usually the preludes of disaster. His consultation with Bragg and Johnston in 1862, ending with his ordering twelve thousand men to Vicksburg against the protest of these Generals, lost us the battle of Murfreesboro' and the destruction of Roserans' army. His visit in 1863 divided Bragg's army in front of Grant at Chattanooga, by sending Longstreet with twenty-five thousand men on a strategic errand to Knoxville, perpetrated the terrible disaster of Tennessee and came nigh being annihilated.

The President is again on his travels to "confer with the Generals." May God deliver us this time from the dispensation which the past teaches us to anticipate!

The Lynchburg *Virginian* contains the following:

Some portions of the speech of the President, delivered at Macon, are unworthy of him, and give evidence of bad taste and worse temper. His covert allusions to the great soldier he disgraced—so far as his official action could effect that end—are indelicate, ill-timed, and reprehensible. They are not in keeping with the dignified silence of the man who has not, so far as the public know, uttered one word of complaint. It may be difficult even for the President to make a majority of his fellow citizens believe that Johnston was incapable of "striking an honest and manly blow for Atlanta." Many "an honest" and many "a manly blow" did he give, and the 45,000 Yankees killed or *hors du combat*, in the advance to Atlanta, would testify. But let this pass.

If we were disposed to act the censor further, we might add that the term "scoundrel," applied to those who had misrepresented the President's official action, must have fallen strangely upon the ears of a large audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled in a church, to hear the highest civil dignitary in the land discourse upon public topics and the state of the country!

The announcement by the President that two-thirds of the army are absent from the field—the most of them without leave — will take the country by surprise. What could not these men accomplish now if they were in the line of duty—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

The most intense excitement and uneasiness has been created in the rebel capital by the recent movements of our army in Virginia; all business was suspended, and every person capable of bearing arms, working on the fortifications, or otherwise aiding in repelling Grant's "invaders," was hurried to the front. The *Enquirer* contains advertisements from the schools stating that they have been suspended on account of the teachers being compelled to lay down the pen for the sword; the trains on the railroads were suspended; the theatres and other places of amusement were all closed; the express companies could make no deliveries, the clerks being out with the local forces; all persons employed in printing offices between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five, were ordered to enroll themselves, and an officer appointed to see that this order was complied with, and all the Union prisoners confined in the city were rapidly hurried further South. The papers by a mistaken piece of folly, says the *Examiner*, were stopped

A horrible state of society seems to exist in Richmond just now. All the papers daily contain particulars of numerous cases of robbery, garroting, arson, etc. The cases of theft are generally of provisions and clothing. In relation to the great number of cases of incendiarism the *Examiner* of Saturday contains the following:

The Mayor in confirmity with a resolution of the City Council, has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the detection of the band of incendiaries who have contracted with the devil, or his next kin, Abe Lincoln, to burn down Richmond by piecemeal. The tender of a reward for the detection of the "oakum ball and turpentine corps" is well enough, but why not make the sum fifty thousand at once? Make the temptation too strong to be resisted, and the very sense of insecurity which every incendiary will feel lest he be betrayed, will cause them all to fly the city, if it does not bring them to justice. One thousand is a mere bagatelle, which any enterprising thief and housebarner can clear in a night, without exposing himself or his associates and calling upon the Mayor for his reward.

## Bishop Simpson's Lecture.

Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church delivered a lecture at the re-union of the Ohio and Cincinnati Methodist Conferences, which took place in Chillicothee about a month ago, before an audience in which there were more than three hundred preachers. Of the effort on that occasion a correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives the following account: Bishop Simpson followed the introductory exercises with a speech an hour and a half long, without manuscript, in which he held his vast audience of cultivated Christian gentlemen spell-bound under his discussion of the four questions: "Shall our Government be destroyed and swept from earth? Can we be divided into two or more Governments? Shall we have a new form of Government? Is not the nation to rise out of its present troubles better, firmer and more powerful?" During the whole of the address of this wonderful orator, the assembly in deep silence, hung upon his lips, save when applause was struck out of them as with blows of magnetism.—But a scene ensued in the delivery of his peroration that will make this occasion memorable to every one who attended it. An eye witness says:

Laying his hands on the torn and ball-riddled colors of the 73d Ohio, he spoke of the battle-fields where they had been baptized in blood, and described their beauty as some small patch of azure filled with stars, that an angel had snatched from the heavenly canopy to set the stripes in blood.—With this description began a scene that Demosthenes might have envied. All over the vast assembly handkerchiefs and hats were waved, and before the speaker sat down the whole throng arose, as by a magic influence, and screamed and shouted, and saluted, and stamped, and clapped, and wept, and laughed in wild excitement. Col. Moody sprang to the top of a bench and called for the Star Spangled Banner, which was sung or rather shouted, until the audience dispersed.

☞ The English papers act like old women over the demonstrations made in Copenhagen upon the dandling of the baby Prince of Wales, at the palace window for the delectation of the populace. That the child did not cry excites "shrieks of ecstacy." Whether he did any thing else the public is not informed in the Court *Chronicle.*

☞ Major General GEORGE H. THOMAS had not seen his wife for three years until he met her in Nashville last week.


CONDITION OF THE "FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT ALTOONA," of the state of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1864:

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $150,000 00 |
| Circulating notes received from Comptroller | 120,000 00 |
| Individual Deposits | 117,881 84 |
| United States do | 130,683 71 |
| Profit and Loss | 19,812 20 |
| | $548,377 75 |

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and bills Discounted | $ 41,321 82 |
| Expense | 7,901 48 |
| Due from National Banks | 10,898 18 |
| " " Other Banks | 182,791 48 |
| U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure Circulating notes | 150,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure Deposits | 85,000 00 |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of this Bank | 19,745 00 |
| " " " of State Banks | 1,500 00 |
| " " " circulating notes of National Banks | 500 00 |
| Cash on hand in circulating Legal Tender notes | 53,474 00 |
| " " " Specie | 1,285 79 |
| | $548,377 75 |

I, D. T. Caldwell, Cashier of First National Bank at Altoona, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.

*State of Pennsylvania, County of Blair.*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of October 1864.

JOSEPH G. ADLUM, Notary Public.

Oct. 8, 1864—3t

# THE Altoona Academy

WILL BE OPENED ON

## Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.

FOR THE TERM OF

FIVE MONTHS.

☞ All the branches usually taught in such Institutions will be taught in this.

REV. M. C. WILSON, Principal

GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.

Oct. 1st, 1864.

## 1864. SPRING 1864.

# CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street.
ap6-tf Altoona, Pa.

## FRUIT TREES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL at Public Sale, on the *Fourth day of November*, 1864, his entire stock of YOUNG FRUIT TREES, now growing in his nursery, near Altoona, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot and such other Fruit Trees as are generally found in a nursery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 4th of November and continue until all Trees are sold. R. B. TAYLOR,
Sept. 10, 1864.-2m. *Nurseryman.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Christiana Wayne, late of Altoona, in the county of Blair, and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to call and pay their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are notified to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

LOUIS PLACK,
Administrator of Christiana Wayne, dec'd.
Altoona, Oct. 1, 1864. 6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS J. McDERMITT, late of Logan township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

CAROLINE McDERMITT,
Sept. 17—6t. *Administratrix.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between HICKEY & CHERRY, Cabinet Makers and Undertakers, East Ward, Altoona, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle immediately.

JOHN HICKEY,
ANDREW CHERRY.

☞ The books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of John Hickey, who will receive all money due the firm and pay all debts. He will continue the business at the old stand.

Altoona, Sept. 26, 1864.-3t.*

MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—The winter term of the MEMORIAL SCHOOL, adjoining the Episcopal Church, East Altoona, will open on MONDAY next, Oct. 3d, and continued the usual period, as heretofore.

Oct. 1, 1861. MARY E. STEWART.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—On and after *September 15th*, 1864, the price of Gas will be $3.50 per 1000 cubic feet. Gas shut off if bills are not paid within 5 days after presentation.

By order of Board of Managers,
Sept. 3-'64. B. F. ROSE, *Sec. & Treas.*

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BAY family and riding horse, eight years old and 16 hands high, is perfectly safe and gentle, will stand without being tied and is not afraid of a locomotive. Sold for want of use. Address H. H. ROEDEL,
Oct. 8, 1864.—2t Tyrone Pa.

WANTED.—Three Blacksmiths to learn Axe-Making, and SIX OR MORE MEN as Helpers, are wanted immediately at Mann's Axe Factory, near Lewistown. Blacksmiths can realize from $2.50 to $3, and Helpers from $2 to $2.50. Oct. 1, 1864.

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of
June 9, '64.-tf. E. B. McCRUM.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Saab and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at
LAUGHMAN'S

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at
[1-tf. KESSLER'S

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT situated on Branch Street, Altoona. Price $425.
Aug. 17, 1864-tf. W. S. BITTNER.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at
LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at
LAUGHMAN'S

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at
FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

THE "FIRST NATIONAL ... OONA," of the state of ... of the first Monday of Octo-

OR.

| | |
|---|---|
| | $150,000 00 |
| ... from Comptroller ... | 130,000 00 |
| ... | 117,881 84 |
| ... | 130,683 71 |
| ... | 19,812 20 |
| | $548,377 75 |

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| | $ 41,321 82 |
| ... | 1,901 48 |
| ... | 10,868 15 |
| ... | 182,791 48 |
| ...ed Treasurer to secure ... | 150,000 00 |
| ...with Treasurer to secure ... | 85,000 00 |
| ...ating notes of this Bank ... | 19,745 00 |
| ... of State Banks ... | 1,500 00 |
| ...ating notes of National ... | 500 00 |
| ...ding Legal Tender notes ... | 53,474 00 |
| ... Specie ... | 1,225 75 |
| | $548,377 75 |

...ashier of First National Bank at Al... firm that the above statement is true ...ledge and belief.
D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.
...County of Blair.
...Sworn to before me this 3rd day of Octo...
JOSEPH G. ADLUM,
Notary Public.

THE
Academy
...BE OPENED ON
..., Oct. 12, 1864,
...THE TERM OF
MONTHS.
...nches usually taught in such ...taught in this.
...M. C. WILSON, Principal.
..., Sec'y
...d of Trustees.

...PRING 1864.
...CULAR.
... in issuing this my Spring ...ugh which I would inform my friends ...ity that I have just returned from ... purchased a fresh Stock of
... AND CAPS.
...d as to quality, color and price can...sses.
...n immense stock of
... AND SHOES,
...are city make and will be guaran... of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is ... I am now offering at a small ad...ces.
...reatly benefited by giving this their ...examine my stock, as I feel confi...
JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
Altoona, Pa.

...TREES!
...RSIGNED WILL SELL ... the *Fourth day of November*, 1864, ...ING FRUIT TREES, now growing ...Altoona, consisting of Apple, Peach, ...and such other Fruit Trees as are ...nursery. Sale to commence at 10 ...th of November and continue until
R. R. TAYLOR.
*Nurseryman.*

...ATOR'S NOTICE.—The ...ing taken out Letters of Administra... Christiana Wayne, late of Altoona, ..., and state of Pennsylvania, dec'd, ... said estate are notified to call and ... and all persons having claims ...said decedent are notified to make ... undersigned without delay.
LOUIS PLACK,
...rator of Christiana Wayne, dec'd.
...6t.*

...ATOR'S NOTICE.—
... given that Letters of Administra... THOMAS J. McDERMITT, late of ..., have been granted to the under...rsigned. All persons knowing them... estate are requested to make im... those having claims will present ...ticated, for settlement.
CAROLINE McDERMITT,
*Administratrix.*

...ON OF PARTNERSHIP. ...by given that the Partnership here... between HICKEY & CHERRY, Cabinet ...ers, East Ward, Altoona, has this ...mutual consent. All persons know... and to said firm will please call and
JOHN HICKEY,
ANDREW CHERRY.
... accounts of the firm are in the ..., who will receive all money due ...nts. He will continue the business ...

...31-3t.*

...SCHOOL.—The winter ...MORIAL SCHOOL, adjoining the Epis...pal, will open on MONDAY next, ...the usual period, as heretofore.
MARY E. STEWART.

...GAS CONSUMERS.— ...ember 15th, 1864, the price of Gas ...public lamps, Gas shut off if bills are ... after presentation.
... of Board of Managers.
B. F. ROSE, *Sec. & Treas.*

...A VALUABLE BAY ... horse, eight years old and 16 ...hands, safe and gentle, will stand without ...dle of a locomotive. Sold for want ...
H. H. ROEDEL,
Tyrone Pa.

...—Three Blacksmiths to ...ply, and SIX OR MORE MEN as ...mediately at Mann's Axe Factory. ...Blacksmiths can realize from $2.50 to ...to $3.50. Oct. 1, 1864.

...A valuable lot, situate in ...further information inquire of
E. B. McCRUM.

...TOOTH, SHAVING ... Brushes at
KESSLER'S

...OF ALL DESCRIP... and for sale by
J. B. HILEMAN.

...MPROVED STYLES ... and Carpet-Bags, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

...LEAD AND ZINC ... Green, Yellow, Paris Green, &c. ...1-tf.
KESSLER'S.

...A BUILDING LOT ... Street, Altoona. Price $425.
W. S. BITTNER.

...ED—A Lot of Prints ...
REIGART'S Drug Store.

...CY VESTS, of every ...
LAUGHMAN'S.

...RTMENT OF OVER... ...at
LAUGHMAN'S

...YS' COATS, of every ... good quality, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

...RE WHITE LARD ...ale at
FRITCHEY'S

...EW STORE, corner ... Street.

...G OF PANTALOONS ...
LAUGHMAN'S.

# Altoona Tribune.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

JURY LIST, OCT. TERM, 1864.—

GRAND JURORS.

Acker Henry, of Jos., Huston
Barbank George, sen., Allegheny
Condron James, Hollidaysburg
Cowen David, Taylor
Clabaugh Andrew, Altoona
Eichholtz George, Frankstown
Funk Nicholas J., Allegheny
Goshorn John A., Taylor
Hoover Daniel, Huston
Hoover Adam B., Tyrone city
Igon Rolier, Antis
Lowther John, Altoona
Miller Peter, Logan
McFarlane Thomas, Hollidaysburg
Morrow George W., Tyrone tp
Moore Samuel, Blair
Nicodemus Jacob S., N. Woodberry
Over Daniel, Tyrone tp
Port George, Hollidaysburg
Stine John, Greenfield
Smith James, Blair
Sorrick George W., Woodberry
Smith John Z., North Woodberry
Templeton James, Logan

TRAVERSE JURORS.—FIRST WEEK.

Aurandt Joshua, Catharine tp
Bartlebaugh Philip, Logan
Bloom F. M. Martinsburg
Buchanan Thomas B., Blair
Brunell Peter C., Woodberry
Davis Samuel, Logan
Eckel Andrew, Altoona
Emeigh Jacob, Greenfield
Earlinbaugh John, Taylor
Eakin William, Snyder
Halfpenny John, Antis
Hays John, Hollidaysburg
Hewitt James M., Hollidaysburg
Houser Christian, Gaysport
Keagey David L., Martinsburg
Kauffman Henry, North Woodberry
Lingenfelter Abraham, Greenfield
Long John C., Catharine
Louden James, Logan
Moore Johnston, Altoona
Mateer John W., Martinsburg
McDowell Isaac, Logan
Mauk George W., Greenfield
Nugant Benjamin, Allegheny
Nofsker Samuel, Freedom
Osborne W. W., Logan
Patterson Henry L., Gaysport
Powell Daniel, Huston
Stern Peter, Taylor
Sell Joseph, Freedom
Shiffler George H., Taylor
Shade William, Catharine
Stoner Daniel, Huston
Sharar Samuel, Hollidaysburg
Van Tries H. S., "
Wilt Peter C., Juniata
Wilt Peter H., Allegheny
Zink Jacob, Altoona

SECOND WEEK.

Alexander David O., Woodberry
Alexander John, "
Burget Isaac, North Woodberry
Boyer Solomon, Altoona
Bowers Benjamin, Woodberry
Cherry John, Sen., Antis
Clossin Thomas, "
Dilling John H., Huston
Fear David, Woodberry
Hamilton Wm. S., Allegheny
Henderson George, Huston
Hawksworth George, Altoona
Hammond Stephen, Catharine
Holliday Alex. L., Hollidaysburg
Knox Alexander, Blair
Litzinger John, Tyrone tp
Lafferty Nathan, Greenfield
Malone Edward, Freedom
McCrum E. B., Altoona
McQuilland Thomas, Snyder
McPherson James, Antis
Marker John, Taylor
McFarland John, Snyder
Nofsker Jonathan, Freedom
Patterson John, of Thos., N. Woodberry
Ronsh A., Altoona
Swartz John W., Woodberry
Sissler John K., Catharine
Snft John H., Allegheny
Shellow Thomas, Snyder
Snowberger Jacob, Taylor
Smith Eli, Woodberry
Scott George H., Antis
Templeton David B., Tyrone
Vanscoyoc Abraham, Antis
Woomer Henry, Snyder
Weaver Philip, Blair
Yingling Jacob, Greenfield

TRIAL LIST FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1864.

FIRST WEEK.

George W Graham vs Fox & Strouse.
Elmira Ritchie vs John Stroup
A Patterson vs Wm R Pomeroy et al.
Joseph Ottinger for use vs Silas Moore's admrs
Matthew Hoy vs A McCahran's Admr. et al.
D Good's use vs D Watson et al.
Daniel K Reamy vs W Jackson
E B Isett vs John Walters Exrs.
Daniel Shannon vs George Weir
G L Lloyd vs H McIntosh
Conrith for use of Deeter vs J N Deeter et al.
Stephen Van Scoyoc vs Silas McFarlne
J B Moore vs Joseph Smith
Same vs D Caldwell.
Porter, Milliken & Co. vs Lorenz, Wingard & Co
Porter, Milliken & Co. vs Lorenz & Leamer

SECOND WEEK.

Perry Orr vs Wm Black.
William Anstice vs Geo W Stewart
John Burger vs Jacob B Bowser
John Epling's admr vs R D Cummings
Wm Vaughn vs John Devlin et al
Altoona Fairview Cemetery Association vs J Keugh's adm.
H B Johnston vs Elliott & Miller
School Board of Huston tp vs Fred Fouse
G & J H Shoenberger vs Wm Lyon et al.
Patrick Kelly for use vs Louis Plack
John Neff's adm vs Thomas Mays
Philip Rourke vs Jacob Feight
John G Fleck vs West Branch Insurance Company
John Wilkins vs Conrad & Reed
John Lehr vs John Wertz.
John Stahl vs Jos. K. Ely.
Charles Wilson's use vs James Tiernan.
Wm. P. Dysart vs H. Haupt.
H. L. Patterson's use vs Louis Plack.
Jacob Bollinger's use vs H T. Coffey.
James McGovern vs Tyrone & Clearfield R R Co
Jacob Zink's Admr's vs C. B. Sink.

RUN OVER.—A boy, named Matthews, aged eight or ten years, was run over by an empty wagon, on the street, in front of our office, on Monday last. The wagon was being hauled behind another, and the boy was either attempting to jump on, or fell off, the hounds. The hind wheel passed over his hips, bruising him considerably, but fortunately breaking no bones. The escape was lucky. Had the wheel passed over his back it would undoubtedly have broken it.

CHESTNUTS.—Never were these nuts more plenty or larger than they are in this region this fall. All who have been in the woods speak of the great abundance of them now covering the ground wherever the are trees to produce them. This being the case, we think the price at which they are now retailed, about 20 cents per quart, a little too steep.

DEMOCRATIC MEETNGS.—Since our last issue, the Democrats have held two meetings in this place, on Saturday and Monday evenings last. The display of numbers in the procession, wagon filled with ladies representing the different States in the Union, transparencies, lanterns, etc., was very creditable, nothwithstanding, the drizling rain, which rendered walking rather disagreeable, and dampened things generally. Not the least interesting part of the procession was Fritchey's Family Grocery wagon, handsomely decorated and Fet. in the rear sending up sky rockets and burning roman candles. The procession halted at the platform erected on a vacant lot on Emma street, above Caroline, where addresses were delivered by Col. H. Irvin, of Lewistown and others. The Altoona Brass Band was in attendance and discoursed music in its usual excellent style.

The meeting of Monday evening was held on the corner of Virginia and Annie streets. The attendance was quite large, the weather being favorable. A gentleman from New York, addressed the meeting. Everything passed off creditably on both occasions.

On Thursday evening next a lecture will be delivered before the Library Association of this place, on certain remarkable facts in Chemistry, by Theodore D. Rand Esq. Mr. Rand is a brother of Prof. Rand of Jefferson Medical College and an amature chemist of much ability, so that our citizens may expect, in addition to the interesting experiments, good scientific explanations of the phenomena that take place. The trustees of the Methodist Church have generously given the use of the basement of their building for the evening, and we observe that all members of the library, not in arrears, with their families will be admitted free of charge.

DESERTER SHOT.—We learn that on Tuesday last, a man named Samuel Shaw, of Juniata tp., this county, was shot and killed by one of the provost guards in attendance at the polls in that township. Shaw, it appears, had been drafted, but failed to report. When he came to the polls, the guard proceeded to arrest him. A difficulty ensued, and when Shaw attempted to run away, the guard shot him through the body. Several other deserters were arrested at the same polls.

## From Co. A. 205th Pa. Vols.

HEAD QUARTERS Co. A 205TH P. V.)
NEAR CITY POINT, VA.
Oct. 5th 1864.

MESSRS. McCRUM & DERN: No doubt you will be surprised to receive a letter from me, especially from this part of the old Dominion. This day is exceedingly warm. It reminds me of some days that I experienced in the Old Keystone, during the months of August and September. Perhaps some of your readers would like to have a small outline of the travels of the 205th Regt. of which Co. A. of Altoona, comprises a part. On the 6th of Sept., we struck tents at camp Curtin and took up our line of march to Bridgeport. From thence we came by Rail to Washington, passing through Baltimore. On arriving at Washington we marched from the cars up Penn'a Avenue, crossing the Aquaduct bridge to camp Chandlier, to Arlington Heights, where we remained a few days to give our noble soldier boys a short rest, and to draw the requisite amount of stores. On Friday we resumed our march from Arlington Heights to Alexandria, where we arrived the same day at noon. Although we were not yet baptized in blood, we were plentifully immersed with water, for no sooner had we broke camp and formed in line of march, than the rain commenced to pour down upon our devoted heads in torrents. On arriving at Alexandria we were transfered on board the U. S. transport Utica (formerly a Hudson River Packet.) In a few minutes we were steaming down the Potomac at quite a brisk rate. The men did not show any sign of sickness, which is generally the case with landsmen on taking their first trip on water. We arrived at City Point in due time, being on board some thirty six hours. After being unshipped we moved outside of the works and bivouacked for the night in a cornfield, where Maj. Gen. Butler made the rebels come to an open field fight and where he gave them a glorious whipping, completely routing them for miles. The next morning at sunrise we were on the march and crossed the Appomattox at the point of Rocks, within two mile of Bermuda Landing, where we halted and pitched tents. In the course of ten days we recrossed on the lower pontoon bridge and came to our present camp, which is some two miles South East of City Point on the direct route to Petersburg. The Regt., I am proud to say, is very healthy, only one or two cases in the hospital with fever and ague. Our worthy Col. [J. Ard. Matthews,] occupies the greater part of his time in drilling our Regt., through the various company movements and field evolutions. Having written more than I intended, I will close by giving you an account of a sword, sash and belt presentation to Capt. George C. Gwinner, by the privates and non-commissioned officers of Co. A, through Levi W. Port, 1st Lt., who made a few appropriate remarks on the occasion, which were responded to by Capt. Gwinner in an odd thought gentlemanly style. The Capt. is no orator, but a true soldier and a noble officer. Taking the sword and drawing it from the scabbard he said he would take it from his comrades in arms as a token of their good will towards him and would wield it against the foes of his country as long as God gave him breath to utter the word of command or nerve his arm to strike. The sword is a handsome blade of Damascus steel, regulation pattern. With its trappings it cost eighty-five dollars. If fortune should so favor our Regt. that we meet the enemy, I think you will hear a good report of Co. A.

I remain Respectfully Yours
R. M. DAVIS,
*2d Lt. Co. A, 205th P. V.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Tobacco and Cigars, | Tobacco and Cigars, |
| Tobacco and Cigars, | Tobacco and Cigars. |
| Tobacco and Cigars, | Tobacco and Cigars. |
| | Spectacles, |
| | Spectacles, |
| Perfumery and Notions, | Drugs and Medicines |
| Perfumery and Notions, | Drugs and Medicines. |

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

## From the 12th Pa. Cavalry.

CAMP 12TH PA. VET. VOL. CAVALRY,
Bolivar Heights, Va, Oct. 2, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS: — I thought I would drop you a few lines for the purpose of informing our friends at home that they are in error in thinking that we do not do our duty as a regiment. In answer to this we would refer them to the many engagements with the enemy in which we have participated, and the number of men we have lost. No General under whom we have ever served has uttered a single word in disparagement of our conduct, but, on the contrary, we have won words of compliment. We were in Gen. Duffrie's Brigade during the summer and received great praise from him, and the 12th Pa, was the favorite regiment in the brigade. We are under the command of Gen. Max Webber, and now he and every other officer will say that the regiment always done its duty. At Frederick City Capt. Morgan McDonald, with fifty men, drove one hundred and fifty of the enemy, in a most daring charge, after other regiments had refused to hazzard their lives in so rash an attempt. Again, at Berryville, where Lt. Col. Wm. Bell was wounded, we made a most daring charge. We have lost over two hundred men since the Fourth of July.

Let our friends at home refer to these facts and give soldiers their due.

MALDEN VALENTINE.
*Coly. 12th Pa. Vet. Cav.*


DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN LINIMENT.
A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures: relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night: before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York.


PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES!—A splendid colored Engraving of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (on one plate,) will be sent to any address, on receipt of two three-cent stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty Street, New-York.

## RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore Express West | arrives | 7.15 A.M., | leaves | 7.35 A.M. |
| Philadel'a " | " | 8.00 " | " | 8.20 " |
| Fast Line " | " | 8.20 P.M. | " | 8.35 P.M. |
| Mail Train " | " | 7.00 " | " | 7.15 " |
| Express Train East | " | 9.20 P.M., | leaves | 9.40 P.M. |
| Fast Line " | " | 1.15 A.M. | " | 1.20 A.M. |
| Mail Train " | " | 7.50 " | " | 8.10 " |
| Through Accom. " | " | 11.25 " | " | 11.40 " |

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at | 7:20, A.M. |
| Philadelphia arrives at | 8:05, " |
| Pittsburgh, (through) " | 7:55, " |
| Hollidaysburgh, | 6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M. |
| Western Way, | 11:25, A.M. |
| Eastern Way, | 7:05, P.M. |

MAILS CLOSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern Way and through, | 7:40, A.M. |
| Western Way and through, | 7:30, " |
| Hollidaysburgh, | 7:50, " |
| Western, through, | 6:40, P.M. |
| Hollidaysburgh, | 6:40, " |
| Eastern, through, | 7:20, " |

☞ Office hours from 6:45, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:45 to 8:45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

## DIED.

In this place, on the 5th inst., RICHARD WILLIS, son of I. J. and Elsira M. Coplin, (formerly of Mifflin county) aged 4 years.


Insurance Co. of N. America,
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED IN 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER $1,600,000.
INSURANCE MADE ON BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and Personal Property generally, on liberal terms, for short or long periods.
Especial attention paid to Dwellings and Contents, and Farm Property. Brick or Stone Dwellings taken perpetually on very reasonable terms to the insured.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arthur C. Coffin, | William Welsh, | Francis R. Cope, |
| Samuel W. Jones, | William E. Brown, | Edward H. Trotter |
| John A. Brown, | James N. Dickson, | Edward S. Clarke, |
| Charles Taylor, | S. Morris Wain, | Will'm Cummings, |
| Ambrose White, | John Mason, | T. Charlton Henry, |
| Richard D. Wood, | George L. Harrison. | |

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, *President.*
CHARLES PLATT, *Secretary.*
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Central Agent for Pennsylvania.
S. M. WOODKOK, of Altoona, Agent for Blair County.
Offices in Altoona and Hollidaysburg. [Oct. 15, '64-1y.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
THE
Fashion Magazine of the World.
LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. Double Fashion-Plates. Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.
THE LADIES' FAVORITE FOR 35 YEARS.
No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

*GODEY'S RECEIPTS*

for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.
Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them,) with diagrams.
Drawing Lesson for the Young. Another speciality with Godey.
Original Music, worth $3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.
Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.
Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.
Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie, of New York. Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,
*Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam,"*
writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1865.
*(From which there can be no Deviation.)*

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present we will receive subscribers at the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the price of paper.

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy, one year | $3 00 |
| Two copies, one year | 5 50 |
| Three copies, one year | 7 50 |
| Four copies, one year | 10 00 |
| Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies | 14 00 |
| Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies | 21 00 |
| Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies | 27 50 |

Additions to any of the above clubs, $2 50 each subscriber.
Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.
We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.
The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.
Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.
Address L. A. GODEY,
*N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.*

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

READ! READ! READ!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a large wholesale and retail
TOBACCO STORE,
in the room formerly occupied by John H. Roberts as a Shoe Store, on Virginia street, next door to Kessler's Drug store, where they have on hand a large supply of the finest brands of imported and domestic
CIGARS.
They have also the largest and choicest variety of
TOBACCO,
such as
LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
HARD PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
NAVY, CAVENDISH, CONGRESS AND PLOUNDER.
FINE CUT by the Paper or Pound.
The very best and finest
SMOKING TOBACCO,
such as TURKISH, VIRGINIA, KNETNIG, and LYNCHBURG. Fine fancy papers, with a large assortment of German Tobacco. Cut and Dry by the pound. All kinds of SNUFF.
Also a large assortment of the
FINEST PIPES.
Meerschaum, Sweet Briar, and India Rubber, Double Tube Pipes, and German China. Also, all kinds of
*FANCY GOODS,*
such as Pocket Books, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar Cases, Cigar Holders, Snuff Boxes, and everything in their line.
Come and see for yourselves. We are able to sell at low prices, for the reason that we bought our Tobacco before the great rise in the price of that article in the cities. We are determined to sell cheaper than any other tobacconist in the town. Our store is the largest of the kind ever opened in the town.
GEORGE BRUNNER & CO.
*Altoona, Sept. 17, 1864—3m.*

CITY DRUG STORE.
DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware store.
His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,
and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,
DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
*FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,*
*and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store*
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
*PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS*
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM
ENGLAND,
IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
BY THE
GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.
Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.
R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864—tf. ALTOONA, PA.

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

S. M. WOODKOK. E. J. OSBORNE.
WOODKOK & OSBORNE,
*Attorneys at Law & Military Agents,*
WILL attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to their care, in Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.
Collections for firms in the Eastern cities will receive special attention, and remittances be promptly made.
Bounty, Pensions and arrears of pay due from the U. S. will be collected in the shortest possible time.
Office in Altoona, 2 doors South of Post Office.
Office in Hollidaysburg, 1 door West of Court House.
Sept. 24, 1864.-tf

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
*Annie street, Altoona, Pa.*
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by
FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at
LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25.-tf.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of
J. B. HILEMAN.

READ CAREFULLY!
Something Interesting to the Public.
BUY THE BEST,
IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at
G. C. SMITH'S
One Price Store,
Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line, for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
His stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.
He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of
BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,
all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.
AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hoes, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [machine] and Gents' paper Collars, Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies Bags, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses
The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or country produce.
He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Altoona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., to favor him with a call.
Altoona, Aug. 3, 1864.-tf.

READ CAREFULLY!
SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of
Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines.
Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of
Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.
Gents' wear, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of
CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.
Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard, Muslins as low as 18 cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.
Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.
The Undersigned, Executor of Daniel Spriese, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in county and township aforesaid, containing
ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE ACRES,
more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, having thereon erected a
NEW GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL
with two run of Burs, together with all the new and improved machinery for doing GRIST AND MERCHANT WORK, with never-failing water power.
Also, a good
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.
ALSO—A LOG TENANT HOUSE,
with other necessary out-buildings. A large portion of the purchase money may remain secured in the property, on which five years' time will be given for payment.
The above property is situated about two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, and the same distance from Mifflintown and Patterson.
Any person wishing to purchase or view the property can call on
JAMES B. SPIESE, residing on the premises.
Or E. S. DOTTY, Mifflintown,
J. F. ROHRER, McVeytown.
Or HENRY SPIESE, Executor.
No. 447 North Third street, Phila.
August 13th-tf.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the interior of the State.
UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS
AT
GODFREY WOLF'S
CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the
LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,
ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer their productions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.
His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:
Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinet " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen
Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.
The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.
Altoona, July 20th 1864.-tf.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety.
ICE CREAM
of the very best flavors, always to be had.
*FRESH-BAKED*
BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,
always on hand, at reasonable rates.
He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.
Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, April 8, 1863-tf.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES
ICE CREAM
AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.
CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,
for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.
Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Jan. 27, 1863.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.
A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
Cures Dysp

## Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

### DISCOVERED AT LAST

# CHEROKEE REMEDY
—AND—
# CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all forms of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in these cases of Spermatorrhœa (or Whites in females) where all the old mancures & doctors have failed.

It is purely vegetable, highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection —the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

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## THE GREAT
# INDIAN MEDICINE
COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

# CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness & Sexual Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Diseases of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the paths of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one of which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

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BEFORE TAKING THE Elixir.

AFTER TAKING THE Elixir.

# DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR!
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PREPARED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING NOTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom being an entirely new and an abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old used worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.
Few doses cures Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the heart.
Few doses restores the organs of regeneration.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low-spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotees of sensual pleasure.

The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.
Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
Proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

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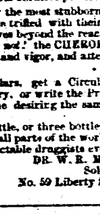
# CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED



FEMALE REGULATOR,

# Health Preserver

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

*For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.*

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate. Their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age and at any period *except during the first three months*, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accomp ny each box.
Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MEWIN & CO.,
Sole proprietors, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.
April 1, 1864—1y

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WM. S. BITTNER
## Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post office.

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## R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

## OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. S. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. March 21, 1861-tf.

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## BUT ONE PRICE.
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
## FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the

# Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists of a choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line.

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

## SUGARS.

Prime rized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

## COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Java Rio, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Soda, Saleratus, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

Nail, Bacon, Plantation, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups.

Bunch Raisins 50 cts. Seedless Raisins 25 cts., per lb.

Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

## SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sawyer's and other Toilet Soaps.

## CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

## WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

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## EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

*Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.*

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

## CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

## LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make.
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really can't be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Taggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

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## Manhood: how Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRŒA or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.—Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586
July 13, 1864.

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MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.—tf.

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TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered a Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

---

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

---

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

---

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '56-tf KESSLER'S.

---

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

---

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

---

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

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# U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be recieved for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department up on the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

## SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its deposits in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own notes are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

**Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.**

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

**ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.**

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA:

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

aug. 10-3mo

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# FIRST NATIONAL STORE OF ALTOONA,

IN THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. B. HILEMAN.

J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods & Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

## DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, GROCERIES, FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at a corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash Buyers.

Altoona, April 27.—tf

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## TIME AND BEAUTY!
## CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.

ap9-tf

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JOHN D. SPEILMAN,
## JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.

ap9 tf

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W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*

# BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates
Feb. 3d, 1859.

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RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.
June, 29, 1854-1y.

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*AMERICAN*
## Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorized Capital, | $500,000 |
| Paid up Capital, | 250,000 |
| Assets, | 1,897,746 |

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to those insured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

## NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

| On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of | 5 Year rates. | 7 Year rates. | 10 Year rates. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Annual Premium, for | $250 00 | $142 85 | $100 00 |
| 2 " " | 440 00 | 285 70 | 200 00 |
| 4 " " | 800 00 | 571 40 | 400 00 |
| 6 " " | —— | 857 10 | 600 00 |
| 8 " " | —— | —— | 800 00 |

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Whilldin, | J. Edgar Thomson, |
| Hon. Jas. Pollock, | Hon. Joseph Allison, |
| Albert C. Roberts, | Jonas Bowman, |
| Samuel T. Bodine, | H. H. Eldridge, |
| George Nugent, | John A Inman, |
| William J. Howard, | Charles F. Heazlitt, |
| Samuel Work. | |

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

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## CHANGED HANDS.
EXCELSIOR
## Hat & Cap Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, heretofore owned by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

# HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.

His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of grave or gay, old or young, rich or poor.

All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.
Aug. 17, 1864-tf. D. W. ALE.

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# CITY HOTEL,
TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

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JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

*The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!*

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes with the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the ends.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call and see me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.
Altoona, May 29—'56 JACOB SNYDER.

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PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

*Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.*

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamps can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1863-tf. G. W. KESSLER.

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EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.
Altoona, May 27, 1858.—1y. JOHN BOWMAN.

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SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

## BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post office.
Jan. 2, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

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NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r, of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf *New York City.*

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GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

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LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf

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H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

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ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

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# DYSPEPSIA!

## A CURE WARRANTED.

*Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:*

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costive ness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Inarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervousness Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

I am one of the many of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, but one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter of of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's office, No. 14, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail free of charge, on receipt of money.

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DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA,

I, RICHARD HARROP, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Pa., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They could all they could for me with the different remedies and applications, but all to no avail. I then went to the renowned Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their skill was baffled to do me any good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my suffering. Just about the time Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try one more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and took him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. To my astonishment he informed me that a case of dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years, as I put myself under his treatment, and at the end of two months, rounding nearly all I ate, my stomach was filled with wind, and then with pain in a description I cannot describe, but his dyspepsia pills—and I do declare to Almighty God, in ten days I could eat as much as any person in the State or county—and in fifty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my sufferings and the great cure I received. I will also say to dyspeptics everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

Moses Tomlinson, of Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 14 North Second street, Philadelphia. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

READ WHAT MR. JOHN H. BADCOCK SAYS.

No. 1825 OLIVE STREET.
Philadelphia, January 22d, 1863.

DR. WISHART—Sir—It gives much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, have entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia, I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-five years, and for ten years of that time was confined to bed five months in its pain was such at a time. I have had to use as much as from and have dragged on a most miserable existence from pain day and night. Every kind of medicine I ate failed me with wind and pain, it manifested in a few nights, or how small the quantity. A continued vomiting was sure daily.—I had no appetite for any kind of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months that before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken every thing that I was aware of for dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box. Took some more and then continued using them, and in a short time I was a well man and can eat anything I desire, and my age is forty-three years of age. Any person wishing to call on me, I will cheerfully give all desired information relative to my case, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BADCOCK.

Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

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DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, MOSES TOMLIN, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death has it from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They could all they could for me with the different remedies and applications, but all to no avail. I then went to the renowned Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their skill was baffled to do me any good, and oftentimes I wished for death to relieve me of my suffering. Just about the time Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try one more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. To my astonishment he informed me that a case of dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years, as I put myself under his treatment, and at the end of two months rounding nearly all I ate, my stomach was filled with wind, and then with pain in a description I cannot describe, but his dyspepsia pills—and I do declare to Almighty God, in ten days I could eat as much as any person in the State or county—and in fifty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my sufferings and the great cure I received. I will also say to dyspeptics everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

Moses Tomlinson, of Cheltenham, Montg omery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 14 North Second street, Philadelphia. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

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DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and tried a number of the Kinds for three years. I had employed three of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly tired with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating or mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hopes of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was led to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1825 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's office and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine. SAMUEL D. HAVEN,

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

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The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have them on file of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR.

## DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,
*No 10 North Second Street,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Dr. Altoona, Pa.
April 1 1864.—1y.

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AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.
Aug 3, '61.-3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

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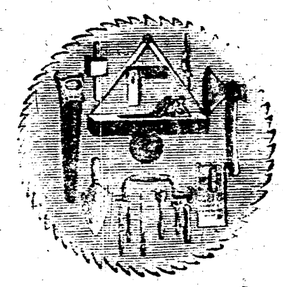
FRIES & WILLIAMS.



# Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Horseshoes, Axes, Anvils, Adzes, Chisels, Saws, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

Perhaps wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

## STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy in the line of

## TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
## CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE

they will always have a large supply and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in the line promptly attended to.

## ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.
April 27, 1-'65-tf.

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## NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting an stock of

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged ..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots ..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

## GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

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## FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

*Black.*
*Purple for Silk.*
*Dark Blue.*
*Light Blue.*
*French Blue.*
*Cadet Brown.*
*Dark Brown.*
*Light Brown.*
*Snuff Brown.*
*Crimson.*
*Crimson.*
*Dark Drab.*
*Light Drab.*
*Fawn Drab.*
*Light Fawn drab.*

*Dark Green,*
*Light Green.*
*Vegetable.*
*Mixture.*
*Maroon,*
*Orange.*
*Pink,*
*Purple.*
*Royal Purple,*
*Salmon,*
*Scarlet.*
*Sole.*
*Solferino.*
*Violet.*
*Yellow.*

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would others for cost five times that sum. Various shades can be twisted from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, in side of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others with many valuable receipts, purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—15 cents